1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS (Boston)
3	No. 1:20-cr-10098-WGY
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5	
6	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
7	
8	VS.
9	
10	STEPHANIE POPP and VERONICA ZEA
11	
12	****
13	
14	For Zoom Hearing Before: Judge William G. Young
15	
16	Plea Change
17	United States District Court
18	District of Massachusetts (Boston) One Courthouse Way
19	Boston, Massachusetts 02210 Thursday, October 8, 2020
20	
21	****
22	REPORTER: RICHARD H. ROMANOW, RPR
23	Official Court Reporter United States District Court
24	One Courthouse Way, Room 5510, Boston, MA 02210 bulldog@richromanow.com
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                       A P P E A R A N C E S
 2
 3
    SETH B. KOSTO, ESQ.
       United States Attorney's Office MA
       1 Courthouse Way, Suite 9200
 4
       Boston, MA 02210
 5
       (617) 748-3230
       Email: Seth.kosto@usdoj.gov
 6
       For the government
 7
 8
    ADAM J. BOOKBINDER, ESQ.
    RACHNA VYAS, ESQ.
       Choate Hall & Stewart
 9
       2 International Place
       Boston, MA 02110
10
       (617) 248-4868
11
       Email: Abookbinder@choate.com
       For Defendant Stephanie Popp
12
13
    FRANK R. UBHAUS, ESQ.
14
       Berliner Cohen LLP
       Ten Almaden Boulevard
15
       Eleventh Floor
       San Jose, CA 95113-2233
       (408) 286-5800
16
       Email: Frank.ubhaus@berliner.com
17
       For Defendant Veronica Zea
18
19
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PROCEEDINGS 1 2 (Begins, 2:00 p.m.) 3 THE CLERK: Criminal Number 20-10098, the United States of America versus Stephanie Popp and Veronica 4 5 Zea. THE COURT: Good afternoon counsel. This is a 6 7 hearing that we are handling on our zoom platform, it's 8 being hosted by Courtroom Deputy Clerk, Jennifer Gaudet, and I have my Court Reporter, Rich Romanow, on the line. 9 10 It is an official court proceeding and so it is open to 11 the press and public. And I must say I don't know if 12 any members of the press or public are present, but if they are, they are welcome. But I must instruct you 13 14 that you have to keep your microphone muted and that the 15 rules of court remain in full force and effect, and that is to say there is no rebroadcast, streaming, taping, 16 17 recording, or other transmission of this proceeding. THE COURT: Now with that said, could counsel 18 19 introduce themselves and who they represent, starting 20 with the government. 21 MR. KOSTO: Good afternoon, your Honor, my name is Seth Kosto, I'm an Assistant United States Attorney on 22 23 behalf of the government. 24 THE COURT: Good afternoon, Mr. Kosto.

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And for Ms. Popp?

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MR. BOOKBINDER: Good afternoon, your Honor, I'm
1
 2
     Adam Bookbinder from Choate Hall & Stewart, and with me
 3
     is Rachna Vyas, for Ms. Popp.
           THE COURT: And Ms. Popp is present on the line?
 4
 5
           MR. BOOKBINDER: She is.
 6
           THE COURT: Thank you.
 7
           And for Ms. Zea?
8
           MR. UBHAUS: Yes, your Honor, Frank Ubhaus, and
     good morning, and with me is my client Veronica Zea who
 9
10
     is sitting here across the table.
11
           THE COURT: Thank you. Because we are proceeding
12
     by way of zoom, I need to get the consent of each of the
13
     individuals to proceeding by way of zoom. So let me
14
     start by, um --
15
           Mr. Bookbinder, you have no objection if I talk
16
     directly to your client, do you?
17
           MR. BOOKBINDER: I do not.
18
           THE COURT: All right.
19
           Ms. Popp, can you identify yourself?
20
           MS. POPP: Yes, your Honor, I'm right here.
21
           THE COURT: All right.
22
           Now we're doing this by this zoom device, but you
23
     have a right to come into open court and be arraigned on
24
     these charges and enter your plea -- that will take me a
25
     couple of days, but we're fully able to do that. So I
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do want to ask you -- and I don't want to know what
1
 2
     passes between you and your attorneys, but have you
 3
     talked all over with your attorneys this proceeding by
     way of zoom?
 4
 5
           MS. POPP: Yes, I have, your Honor.
 6
           THE COURT: And is that -- are you content to do
 7
     it that way?
8
           MS. POPP: Yes, I am, your Honor.
 9
           THE COURT: Very well.
           And, Ms. Zea, can you identify yourself, ma'am.
10
           MS. ZEA: Yes, I'm Veronica Zea.
11
12
           THE COURT: Yes, Ms. Zea. I'm sorry.
13
           It's the same question. In order to proceed by
14
     way of zoom, I need your consent, and I can do this in
15
     open court. I mean you have to come to court, but I can
16
     set it up. You have a right to be in open court.
17
           Now have you talked it all over with Mr. Ubhaus,
     um, going ahead this afternoon by way of zoom?
18
19
           MS. ZEA: Yes, sir.
20
           THE COURT: And is that how you want to proceed
     here?
21
22
           MS. ZEA: Yes, sir.
23
           THE COURT: All right, I find that Ms. Popp and
24
     Ms. Zea both, knowingly and intelligently and
25
     voluntarily, consent to proceeding by way of zoom.
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Under our court rules, I must make a finding and I'll
 1
 2
     proceed to do that.
 3
           These types of proceedings are authorized by
     Congressional statute through the U.S. Cares Act and
 4
 5
     implemented by regulations of the United States Judicial
 6
     Conference. In this court they are authorized by order
     of our Chief Judge Dennis Saylor upon unanimous vote of
8
     the court. That order requires me to find that it is in
 9
     the interests of justice so to proceed. And I do now
10
     find that it is.
11
           And we -- I understand, but let me ask.
12
     Mr. Bookbinder, I understand your client is prepared to
     tender a plea of guilty when arraigned, is that correct?
13
14
           MR. BOOKBINDER: That is, your Honor.
15
           THE COURT: And, Mr. Ubhaus, the same is true for
16
     Ms. Zea when she is arraigned, correct?
17
           MR. UBHAUS: That is correct, your Honor.
18
           THE COURT:
                        Then the way I'm going to do this is
19
     both individuals may be sworn and we can proceed.
20
           THE CLERK: Ms. Popp, Ms. Zea, please raise your
21
     right hand.
           (BOTH DEFENDANTS, sworn.)
22
23
           THE COURT: Very well.
24
           Now, Ms. Popp, I'm going to talk collectively to
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you both and when I need your individual responses I

25

will inquire of you individually.

My name is Bill Young, I'm the judge who presides in this session of the court. If when arraigned you plead guilty, I will be the judge who imposes the sentence.

Now when I've asked your lawyers, they've said that each one of you wants to plead guilty. Before I can allow you to plead guilty -- and it is up to me, I have to find out a variety of things. I have to find out that you know what you're doing. I have to find out that you know what rights you're giving up because you give up terribly important rights if you plead guilty. I have to find out that you know what you're letting yourself in for, what may happen to you if you plead guilty. I have to be sure that you want to plead guilty.

Now, just like this business about going ahead by way of zoom, you truly are in charge here, each one of you individually. You don't have to plead guilty. And if at any time as we go along here you decide you don't want to plead guilty, all you have to do is say so.

And I want to say something about that. If you decide not to plead guilty -- oh, I see that there's plea agreements here and the like, but if you decide not to plead guilty, I'm not upset, it doesn't mess up my

afternoon, it's not going change anything. Now, if you go to trial and you're found guilty, well I may well punish you, but I'll punish you only for the crime or crimes of which you're found guilty. Never will I punish you — not one day, never will I punish you because you went to trial, because a trial is one of those rights you have, a constitutionally-guaranteed right.

Now -- so I have to find out that you really want to plead guilty, you, each one of you wants to plead guilty -- not the attorneys, not your family, not anybody else, you've decided what you want to do.

And then lastly I have to find out that the government has enough evidence that if we went to trial, in each of your cases, you could be found guilty of one or more of these charges. Now the way I'm going to find these things out is by asking you questions. If you don't understand something I'm asking you, stop me, I have to ask it in a way that you understand. If at any time you want to talk privately with your lawyer, just say so. We have time here. We can mute things. You can step away from the camera, you can assure yourself that you're talking privately, and you can get the counsel of your lawyer as we go along here.

So, um, having said that, Ms. Popp, do you

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understand these things?
1
           (Silence.)
 2
 3
           THE COURT: Ms. Popp?
           MS. POPP: Yes, your Honor, I do understand.
 4
 5
           THE COURT: And, Ms. Zea, do you understand these
 6
     things?
 7
           MS. ZEA: Yes, your Honor.
8
           THE COURT: All right. Now let's start
     individually on the "Do you understand what we're
 9
10
     doing?" and we'll start with Ms. Popp.
11
           THE COURT: How old are you, ma'am?
12
           MS. POPP: I am 33 years old.
13
           THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
14
           MS. POPP: I earned my bachelor's degree.
15
           THE COURT: And have you ever been treated for any
16
     mental condition or illness of any sort?
17
           MS. POPP: Yes, I have.
           THE COURT: Would you just tell me what the
18
19
     diagnosis was?
           MS. POPP: Um, depression and anxiety.
20
21
           THE COURT: And are you being treated for that
     now?
22
23
           MS. POPP: Yes, I am.
24
           THE COURT: How, if I may, ask are you being
25
     treated?
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MS. POPP: By medication?
 1
           THE COURT: Yes. All right.
 2
 3
           MS. POPP: Yes, I am.
           THE COURT: All right. Are you taking the
 4
 5
     medication as prescribed?
 6
           MS. POPP: Yes, I am.
 7
           THE COURT: And how do you feel today?
8
           MS. POPP: (Pause.) Under the circumstances, I'm
 9
     okay.
10
                       That's a very straight answer and I
           THE COURT:
11
     appreciate it. I can understand being nervous, this is
12
     a very serious matter, but do you truly understand these
13
     things that I've explained to you?
14
           MS. POPP: I do, I fully understand everything you
15
     have explained to me, your Honor.
16
           THE COURT: And you know you can stop at any time
17
     if you want to?
           MS. POPP: Yes, I understand that.
18
19
           THE COURT: And you can talk with your lawyer any
20
     time you want to?
21
           MS. POPP: Yes, I understand that, your Honor.
22
           THE COURT: All right.
23
           Other than the medication you're taking as
24
     prescribed, are you taking any other medication for any
25
     other condition?
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MS. POPP: No, I am not.
1
 2
           THE COURT: Are you under the influence of
     alcohol?
 3
           MS. POPP: I am not.
 4
 5
           THE COURT: Are you under the influence of any
 6
     drug?
 7
           MS. POPP: I am not.
           THE COURT: All right. We'll go to Ms. Zea.
 8
           Ms. Zea, how old are you, ma'am?
 9
           MS. ZEA: I'm 26 years old.
10
11
           THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
12
           MS. ZEA: I have a bachelor's degree.
           THE COURT: Have you ever been treated for any
13
     mental illness or condition?
14
           MS. ZEA: Yes.
15
           THE COURT: And would you tell me?
16
17
           MS. ZEA: Um, depression, anxiety, um, ADHD, and
     general trauma disorder.
18
19
           THE COURT: And general --
20
           MS. ZEA: I forget the name, stress or --
           MR. UBHAUS: PTSD?
21
           MS. ZEA: Yes, PTSD.
22
23
           MR. UBHAUS: Post-traumatic stress.
           THE COURT: Yes, thank you.
24
25
           And how are you treated?
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MS. ZEA: Um, medication and therapy.
1
           THE COURT: And are you taking your medications as
 2
 3
     prescribed?
           MS. ZEA: Yes.
 4
           THE COURT: And you've taken them when you were
 5
     supposed to take them before this hearing today?
 6
 7
           MS. ZEA: Yes.
8
           THE COURT: And how do you feel today?
           MS. ZEA: Um, under the circumstances, okay.
 9
10
           THE COURT: So I take by that you're nervous but
11
     you know what you're doing and you understand those
12
     things that I've explained, is that correct?
           MS. ZEA: Yes, your Honor.
13
14
           THE COURT: Are you taking any other medication?
15
           MS. ZEA: No.
16
           THE COURT: Are you under the influence of
17
     alcohol?
18
           MS. ZEA: No.
19
           THE COURT: Are you under the influence of any
20
     drug?
21
           MS. ZEA: No.
           THE COURT: Well now we'll stick with you,
22
     Ms. Zea.
23
24
           Do you know what you're charged with?
25
           MS. ZEA: Yes.
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THE COURT: And this isn't a test, but tell me
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     what you think you're charged with?
 2
 3
           MS. ZEA: Um, conspiracy to cyberstalk and
     obstruction of justice.
 4
 5
           THE COURT: Now, um --
 6
           And, Ms. Popp, do you understand what you're
 7
     charged with?
8
           MS. POPP: Yes, I do.
           THE COURT: Tell me what you understand.
 9
           MS. POPP: I'm being charged for conspiracy of
10
11
     cyberstalking, conspiracy of tampering with a witness.
12
           (Pause.)
           THE COURT: Well now, Ms. Popp, since I'm talking
13
14
     to you, I'm going to stick with you for a moment.
15
     let's just -- well you're both charged with conspiracy
16
     to cyberstalk, so let's go over what it is that the
17
     government has to prove before you could be found guilty
     of that charge.
18
19
           In order to prove you quilty of conspiracy to
20
     cyberstalk, the government has to prove three things.
21
     All right? You're both charged with the same crime.
22
     The government has to prove that you, each one of you,
23
     knowing what you were doing, entered into an agreement
24
     with one of the others -- not just Ms. Zea, but there's
25
     Ms. Stockwell and Mr. Gilbert, and perhaps other people,
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that you entered into an agreement with one or more of these people to do something that the law forbids.

You're not guilty of conspiracy just because you had the same employer or because you worked in the same office or because you were friends or because you knew that other people were, um, engaging in cyberstalking or planning to engage in cyberstalking and you did nothing about it, that doesn't make you guilty of conspiracy. The first thing the government has to prove, and they have to prove it as to each one of you separately, is that you, knowing what you were doing, entered into an agreement to cyberstalk.

The second thing that the government has to prove is the specific intent of the agreement. This is not a charge of conspiracy to receive stolen refrigerators, this is a conspiracy to commit cyberstalking. So your specific role -- not just yours, but that of yours and that of at least one of the other conspirators, has got to be to commit cyberstalking. The government doesn't have to prove that you succeeded, the government has to prove that you conspired to do that particular crime.

The agreement doesn't have to be in writing. I see the agreement here and they're like contracts, you do what you're supposed to do, the government has to do what it's supposed to do. But a conspiracy doesn't have

to be in writing, it doesn't have to be a handshake, it doesn't have to be a wink or a nod, but it has to be a genuine agreement with a specific intent to cyberstalk.

So a word about cyberstalking. The goal has got to be to harass, intimidate, to use an interactive computer service or electronic communication service or an electronic communication system in interstate commerce, or any facility in interstate commerce, in such a fashion that this harassment would attempt to cause and reasonably be expected to cause substantial emotional distress to the particular target, here they're called "Victim 1" and "Victim 2." So that's what the goal of the conspiracy has to be.

And then the third thing the government has to prove is that one of the conspirators -- not necessarily you, but one of the conspirators did something to make that conspiracy come about, to achieve the goal of that conspiracy.

Now that's what the government has to prove on cyberstalking.

The second count (Pause.) charges -- it is also a conspiracy count, but that count has a different goal, it has the same elements, but the specific intent is different. For instance -- and the conspiracy, or Count 2, the second charge is a conspiracy to tamper with a

witness.

So first they have to prove, each one of you separately, agrees with one or the other conspirators, that's the first thing, but here the goal, the specific intent is to tamper with a witness, and by that it -- it means what you would think it is, it would mean that you engaged, knowing what you were doing, in misleading conduct toward another person with the idea of hindering, delaying, preventing, the communication, um, of law enforcement officers in investigating criminal matters. That's the goal, that you've got to know that that's what you're doing and you've got to agree to do it. And then third, at least one of the conspirators has to do something to help that conspiracy come about.

Now, Ms. Popp, do you understand those charges as I've explained them?

MS. POPP: Yes, I do, your Honor.

THE COURT: And, Ms. Zea, do you understand those charges as I've explained them?

MS. ZEA: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Now let's talk about your rights, and each one of you has exactly the same rights, so I'll talk to both of you together.

Each one of you has the right to a fair and an impartial trial before a jury, a jury of the people, and

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through your attorney you'll get some say on who sits on that jury. They will decide, not me. At the trial the government bears the burden of proof, beyond a reasonable doubt, to prove that each of these charges, as to each one of you separately, is proved beyond a reasonable doubt.

You have the right to confront the witnesses against you. Now that means you'll sit right in court, you can see the witnesses as they testify, but far more important, your attorneys can question those witnesses and cross-examine them, can seek to shape their stories, you can call witnesses on your own behalf, make arguments to the jury. Each one of you can testify, but that implicates another right, that you don't have to testify, you don't have to say anything, you can be completely silent and you can have your lawyers be completely silent. And I will tell the jury that you start the trial an innocent person. And those are the words I'll use, I'll say, "These two people who" -- the two of you who are on trial together, or "This person," "she is an innocent person and it's up to the government to prove, beyond a reasonable doubt, that they're guilty of the particular charge."

Now this business about being innocent, that applies to me too in the sense that I have never met you

before. I don't know anything about this case. I've read the papers, but they're not evidence of anything.

And I must take you as innocent people, and I do. I hear you say you want to plead guilty, but people want to plead guilty for a variety of reasons. As far as I'm concerned, as we've talked now, you're innocent.

Also I should point out, um, though I see that you've addressed it, the government has chosen to proceed here by way of something they call an "information." An information is a perfectly good way to charge someone with a crime if that person agrees to forgo or waive an indictment. If you don't waive an indictment, the government first has to present their evidence to a grand jury.

A grand jury sits in secret, you can't be there, your attorney can't be there. They don't decide whether you're guilty or not guilty, they only vote by majority vote, so it's not unanimous, and they only vote as to whether there is probable cause to believe that you are guilty. But the advantage to a -- going before a grand jury and seeing if they'll indict you is that if they don't, if they return a no-bill -- they won't indict, then the government cannot come after you for these charges. Now that's one of the rights you have here too.

So let's start -- and I'll start with you, 1 2 Ms. Popp. Do you understand that you have all those 3 rights that I've just been explaining? MS. POPP: I understand, your Honor. 4 5 THE COURT: And you understand that if you plead 6 quilty, you're going to give all those rights up, that you'll no longer have those rights, and I'll think 8 you're guilty. But the one right you still do have is you can be silent about this matter until I sentence 9 10 you. But once I sentence you -- not today, but at an 11 appropriate time, once I sentence you, then if the 12 government is still investigating this or investigating it further, then you have to tell what you know about 13 14 this matter because you don't have the Fifth Amendment 15 privilege, you're guilty and sentenced. 16 Do you understand? 17 MS. POPP: I understand, your Honor. 18 THE COURT: And you give up the right to be 19 indicted and you'll respond, when you're arraigned, to 20 this information. You understand that? 21 MS. POPP: I do. 22 23 THE COURT: And, Ms. Zea, do you understand that 24 if you plead guilty, you're going to give up all

those -- well, first, do you understand those rights

25

that I was just explaining?

MS. ZEA: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And if you plead guilty, you're giving all those rights up here this afternoon except you can be silent until I sentence you about these particular crimes.

You understand that?

MS. ZEA: I understand.

THE COURT: And I have a waiver of indictment.

You thought this over with your attorney and you give up your right to be indicted, is that right?

MS. ZEA: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right. Now let's talk about what may happen to you, and to address that -- and I see that it's addressed in the plea agreement, but, um, I want you to hear it from the United States Attorney. Calling on him now does not mean that he's the only one I'll listen to, if you go through with this and plead guilty, at a sentencing hearing I will listen to him, I will listen to your attorney, and I will listen to you, and then I will decide what an appropriate sentence is. But as he's the prosecuting attorney, you need to hear what the worst is that could happen to you if you are guilty of these charges.

Now turning to the United States Attorney. You

understand my practice. I want to know the top of the sentencing guideline without regard to any guilty plea and then, given the discount for the guilty plea, I want to know the range the sentencing guidelines provide, and since it's set forth in the plea agreement, I want to hear from you what recommendation you're going to make here.

MR. KOSTO: Thank you, your Honor. I'll start with Ms. Popp, if that's okay?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. KOSTO: So Ms. Popp's guideline sentencing range, without respect to an adjustment for acceptance of responsibility, is a Level 27, which would be 70 to 87 months under Criminal History Category 1.

THE COURT: All right. And with the plea?

MR. KOSTO: And with the acceptance of responsibility, her guideline sentencing range adjusts to 51 to 63 months on an advisory basis and the government has committed in a plea agreement to make a recommendation of 41 months imprisonment.

THE COURT: Thank you. And as to Ms. Zea?

MS. ZEA: As to Ms. Zea, her guideline sentencing range, without the benefit of a plea before trial, is at 22, Criminal History Category 1, with a guidelines range of 41 to 51 months. With a 3-point adjustment for

acceptance of responsibility, that range adjusts to 30 to 37 months. And the government has agreed, in the plea agreement, to make a sentencing recommendation to the Court of 30 months imprisonment.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Going in the order that he did, Ms. Popp, um, these ranges are advisory, that is I can go lower, but as I read the Constitution of the United States, I can't go higher than the highest number that he mentioned because that would be simply the exercise of unfettered discretion, which I have come to conclude the Constitution now forbids in light of our guideline sentencing framework. But what he tells me is that if you plead guilty here, I can sentence you to prison for 87 months.

Do you understand that?

MS. POPP: I do, your Honor.

THE COURT: And the sentencing commission, the advice that they give me, the formal advice, is going to be that I should sentence you to prison for not less than 51 nor more than 63 months.

Do you understand that?

MS. POPP: I do understand that, your Honor.

THE COURT: Now the government, because you -- and it's quite proper to have a plea agreement, they are

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going to recommend that you actually go to prison for 41
 1
 2
     months.
           Do you understand that?
           MS. POPP: I do understand that, your Honor.
 4
 5
           THE COURT: Now I'm not bound by that. At the
 6
     time of sentencing, I'll listen to your attorney, his
     recommendations, and I'll listen to you, but you must
 8
     understand that I can go up as high as 87 months.
 9
           Do you know that?
           MS. POPP: Yes, I do, your Honor.
10
11
           THE COURT: All right.
           Ms. Zea, in your case do you understand that as I
12
     understand the Constitution, I can send you to prison
13
14
     for 51 months.
15
           Do you understand that?
16
           MS. ZEA: Yes, your Honor.
17
           THE COURT: And, um, whatever the recommendation
     of this United States Attorney, the Sentencing
18
19
     Commission tells me that I should sentence you to at
20
     least 30, but no more than 37 months in prison.
21
           Do you understand that?
           MS. ZEA: Yes.
22
23
           THE COURT: And they're going to recommend to me
24
     30 months in prison -- 2 1/2 years.
25
           Are you clear on that?
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MS. ZEA: (Silence.)
 1
           THE COURT: I didn't hear you. Did you answer?
 2
 3
           MS. ZEA: Oh, yes, sir.
           THE COURT: All right.
 4
 5
           Now other than -- sticking with you, Ms. Zea, I
 6
     have a written plea agreement here and, um, looking at
     it, it appears to be signed.
8
           Is this your signature on the plea agreement?
     it's the same one -- there's only one that I know of.
 9
10
     But you signed this, is that right?
11
           MS. ZEA: Yes.
12
           THE COURT: And you read it before you signed it?
           MS. ZEA: Excuse me. Yes.
13
14
           THE COURT: Did you talk it all over with your
15
     attorney?
16
           MS. ZEA: Yes.
17
           THE COURT: And you think you understand what's in
     here?
18
19
           MS. ZEA: Yes.
20
           THE COURT: Now you know that this is your bargain
     with the government, but I don't bargain -- I'm
21
     forbidden from bargaining. All it does is -- it's
22
23
     perfectly all right to bargain with the government, but
24
     when it comes on for sentencing, if you plead guilty, I
25
     must sentence in accordance with the law, and I'll have
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in mind all the arguments that are before me and the 1 complete record, but I'm not bound by any agreement you 2 3 have with the government. Do you understand that? 4 5 MS. ZEA: Yes. THE COURT: And other than this agreement, is 6 7 there any other agreement or promise that anyone made to 8 you to get you to plead guilty? MS. ZEA: No. 9 THE COURT: Did anyone threaten you with anything 10 11 to get you to plead guilty? In other words, say "If you 12 don't plead guilty, we're going to add more charges or 13 we're going to indict someone else," or something like 14 that, any threat of any sort? MS. ZEA: 15 No. 16 THE COURT: Now this is a conspiracy charge. Are 17 you covering up for someone else by pleading guilty yourself? 18 19 MS. ZEA: No. 20 THE COURT: Do you understand that these are 21 felony charges. If you're guilty and sentenced for these charges, never again in your entire life may you 22 23 possess a firearm or ammunition. 24 Do you understand that? 25 MS. ZEA: Yes.

```
1
           THE COURT: If you're not a citizen of the United
 2
     States, you may be deported from the United States,
     denied admission under the laws of the United States,
 3
     denied naturalization under the laws of the United
 4
 5
     States.
           Do you understand?
 6
 7
           MS. ZEA: Yes.
 8
           THE COURT: All right.
 9
           Now, Ms. Popp, I likewise have a plea agreement in
     your case and it bears what I take it is your signature.
10
11
     Have you in fact signed this document?
12
           MS. POPP: I have, your Honor.
           THE COURT: Did you read it all before you signed
13
14
     it?
15
           MS. POPP: I did read it.
16
           THE COURT: Have you talked it all over with your
17
     attorney?
           MS. POPP: Yes, I have.
18
19
           THE COURT: Do you think you understand it?
20
           MS. POPP: I understand it, your Honor.
21
           THE COURT: Now, um, other than this agreement --
22
     because these are promises by the government and they're
23
     enforceable at least as against the government, is there
24
     any other promise that was made to you to get you to
25
     plead guilty?
```

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1
           MS. POPP: No.
 2
           THE COURT: Anyone threaten you with anything to
 3
     get you to plead guilty?
           MS. POPP: No.
 4
 5
           THE COURT: Are you covering up for someone else
     by pleading guilty yourself?
 6
 7
           MS. POPP: No.
8
           THE COURT: As I said to Ms. Zea, you understand
     that the way this is written, um -- and naturally I'll
 9
10
     take it into account, but I will impose the sentence
11
     that in my judgment best accomplishes the goals of
12
     sentencing within the parameters that I've described to
13
     you. I'm not bound by this.
14
           You understand that?
15
           MS. POPP: I do, your Honor.
           THE COURT: Now you know if you plead quilty here,
16
     um, these are felonies, you'll never ever be permitted
17
     to have a firearm or ammunition thereafter.
18
19
           Do you understand?
20
           MS. POPP: I do understand that, your Honor.
           THE COURT: And if you're not a citizen, then you
21
     may be deported, denied naturalization, denied admission
22
     to the United States.
23
24
           Do you understand that?
25
           MS. POPP: Yes, I do.
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THE COURT: Have you talked all this over with
1
 2
     your attorney?
 3
           MS. POPP: Yes, I have.
           THE COURT: Do you think -- and there's more than
 4
 5
     one attorney here, but do you think your attorneys have
 6
     been good attorneys for you, gotten for you those things
     that are your rights under the law?
 8
           MS. POPP: Yes, I do.
 9
           THE COURT: Are you satisfied with their
     representation of you?
10
11
           MS. POPP: Yes, I am.
12
           THE COURT: Do you still want to plead guilty?
           MS. POPP: Yes, I do.
13
14
           THE COURT: Why?
15
           MS. POPP: Because I am quilty of those charges.
16
           THE COURT: All right.
17
           And, Ms. Zea, have you talked all this over with
18
     your attorney?
19
           MS. ZEA: Yes.
20
           THE COURT: And do you think he's been a good
21
     attorney for you, gotten for you those things that are
     your rights under the law?
22
23
           MS. ZEA: Yes.
24
           THE COURT: Are you satisfied with his
25
     representation of you?
```

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MS. ZEA: Yes.
 1
 2
           THE COURT: Do you still want to plead guilty?
 3
           MS. ZEA: Yes.
           THE COURT:
 4
                       Why?
           MS. ZEA: Because I am quilty of the charges.
 5
 6
           THE COURT: All right. You said something more,
 7
     you said, "Because I'm quilty" --
 8
           MS. ZEA: -- "of the charges."
           THE COURT: "Of the charges."
 9
10
           Now I've got to be sure that the government has
11
     enough evidence that if you went to trial, you could be
12
     found quilty, each one of you, so I'm going to turn
13
     again to the government lawyer and I'm go to ask him to
14
     describe briefly, having in mind the essential elements
15
     of the case -- just briefly, um, what he thinks he can
16
     prove if the case went to trial. And then I'm going to
17
     ask each one of you separately if you understand what he
     said, and then I'm going to ask, "Are those thing true?"
18
19
           Counsel.
20
           MR. KOSTO: Thank you, your Honor.
21
           Either before or after the factual basis, would
22
     the Court be willing to inquire as to the appeal waiver
23
     contained in both plea agreements to make sure
24
     defendants are knowingly waiving those rights?
25
                       That's not my practice. They've said
           THE COURT:
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they understand it. I think the appeal waiver, because it now -- you can understand that if they plead, I'm going to tell them they have a right to appeal. Now it may be limited, but I am not going to make any further inquiry. But it's perfectly appropriate for you to ask.

Go ahead.

MR. KOSTO: Thank you, your Honor.

Had this case proceeded to trial, the United
States would have proven beyond a reasonable doubt each
of the elements of the two charged offenses in the
information through, among other evidence, witness
testimony, including the testimony of the witnesses
corroborating with the investigation, physical evidence,
um, electronic communications both to the victims
between and among the various co-conspirators and to and
from third parties, as well as business records gathered
during the course of the investigation.

That evidence would show that between approximately August 5th, 2020 and August 23rd, 2020, defendants Popp and Zea, who I'll describe as the "pleading defendants," along with defendants Stephanie Stockwell and Brian Gilbert, as well as separately-charged co-conspirators Jim Baugh and David Harville, Phil Cook, and others, all then employees or contractors of eBay, Inc., the multinational eCommerce

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1
     company, agreed to engage in a stalking campaign
 2
     targeting a husband and wife who lived in Natick,
     Massachusetts -- they're identified here as "Victim 1"
     and "Victim 2," as they are in the information, and to
 4
 5
     tamper with witnesses in the criminal investigation that
 6
     followed. The campaign targeted Victim 1 and Victim 2
 7
     for their roles in publishing a newsletter that reported
 8
     on issues of interest to people who sold goods on eBay.
     Senior executives, the evidence would show, at eBay were
 9
10
     frustrated with the newsletter's tone and content and
11
     with the tone and content of comments that appeared
12
     underneath the newsletter's article.
13
           The stalking campaign arose --
14
           THE COURT: Let me interrupt you.
15
           MR. KOSTO: Yes, your Honor.
16
           THE COURT: You misspoke in one respect. You, um
17
     -- I believe you did.
           You dated the conspiracy from a certain date in
18
19
     August 2020 to other dates in August 2020. You mean
     2019?
20
21
           MR. KOSTO: I do mean that, your Honor.
     apologize for the error.
22
23
           THE COURT: I have that in mind. I've read the
24
     documents. Go right ahead. Go ahead.
25
           MR. KOSTO: Thank you, your Honor.
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The campaign arose from communications between eBay senior executives and Jim Baugh, who was then eBay's senior security officer, it was intended to intimidate or harass the victims, and was a course of conduct that included sending threatening communications to the victims over Twitter, which is an instrumentality of interstate commerce, ordering unwanted and securing deliveries to the victims' home through Amazon and other instrumentalities of interstate commerce, and to Zea's, Harville's, Baugh's, and Popp's travel, from California to Natick, to surveil the victims in their home and community.

The deliveries ordered to the victims' homes -- a home, included a book on surviving the death of a spouse, a bloody pig mask, a fetal pig, a funeral wreath, and various live insects. The harassment also featured Craig's List posts on the internet inviting the public for sexual encounters or estate sales at the victims' home.

The threatening Twitter messages were written to Victim 1 and sometimes addressed to Victim 2 as if they had been sent by eBay sellers who were unhappy with that victim's coverage in the newsletter. Some of these messages posted the victims' address publicly on the internet and threatened to visit the victims at their

home. An August 22nd, 2019 message, for example, stated "At" -- the name of the newsletter, "20 years of lies and destroying families, don't be proud of that, you worthless bitch. I will destroy your family and business too. See how you like it. @Elei_Tui, when are we going to visit her in Natick?"

Defendant Baugh intended for the harassment and intimidation to distract the victims from publishing the newsletter, to change the newsletter's coverage of eBay, and ultimately to enable eBay to contact the victims to offer assistance with that harassment, what the government has called a "White Night Strategy." The White Night Strategy would earn goodwill with the victims such that they might help eBay learn the identify of and discredit an individual named "Fido Master," who posted online frequently and negatively about eBay underneath the victims' newsletters and articles.

Mr. Baugh and Mr. Harville and Ms. Zea also traveled to Natick on August 15th. Mr. Baugh and Mr. Harville intended to install a GPS device on the victims' car, but the car was safe in the victims' garage. The victims, however, spotted the surveillance team on August 16th, which led them to call the Natick Police Department in fear.

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Ms. Zea, Mr. Baugh, and Ms. Popp, who arrived to replace Mr. Harville on August 17th, continued surveillance even after having been spotted by the victims. The Natick police, which was investigating the deliveries, threats, and the surveillance, connected Ms. Zea and Mr. Harville to two of the rented cars and then to eBay, who they reached out to for assistance.

When the pleading defendants, and Ms. Stockwell, Mr. Baugh, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Cook, and Mr. Harville, learned that NPD was making inquiries, they agreed to prevent the Natick police from learning about the harassment campaign. With support from Ms. Stockwell, Ms. Popp, Mr. Cook, Mr. Baugh, and others, Mr. Gilbert made false statements directly to the NPD. Both of the pleading defendants, Ms. Popp and Ms. Zea, made false statements to eBay in-house lawyers who were investigating in response to the Natick police's inquiries. All the co-conspirators, the evidence would show, either deleted digital evidence related to the cyberstalking campaign or created records intended to throw the Natick police off the trail. As these events were unfolding, the Natick police referred the victims' harassment matter to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The evidence would show that although not every

co-conspirator was aware of every act in furtherance of the cyberstalking campaign, each agreed to harass or intimidate the victims and to use the facilities of interstate commerce to engage in a course of conduct that caused or would reasonably be expected to cause substantial emotional distress to Victims 1 and 2. Specific to the each of the pleading defendants, on or about the dates below, they took the following steps in furtherance of a conspiracy that are described in Counts 1 and 2 of the information.

As to Ms. Zea, on August 6th, 2019, at a Safeway Supermarket in Santa Clara, at Mr. Baugh's direction, Ms. Zea wore a baseball cap and paid cash to purchase prepaid gift cards for use in ordering harassing deliveries.

On August 14th, 2019, again at Mr. Baugh's direction, at a San Jose area target, she purchased permanent markers for others to use in writing a message on the victims' property.

On August 14th, 2019, again at Mr. Baugh's direction, she registered herself and Mr. Harville to attend a software development conference in Boston as cover for their trip to Boston to surveil the victims.

And again on August 14th, 2020, Ms. Zea met at eBay headquarters with Mr. Baugh, Ms. Popp, Mr. Gilbert,

and Mr. Harville, to discuss the trip to Boston, including the need to stop the harassing deliveries to the victims so that the deliveries would not interfere with the surveillance efforts.

On August 16th, 2020, at Mr. Harville's request, Ms. Zea used the internet to locate a Boston hardware store for Mr. Harville to purchase tools that he could use to break into the victims' garage for purposes of installing a GPS tracker on their car.

On August 21st, 2020, when an officer from the Natick police department called Ms. Zea from the lobby of Boston's Ritz Carlton Hotel, where the surveillance team was staying, Ms. Zea falsely told the officer that she had a call and could not speak with him, and then at Mr. Baugh's direction, left the hotel to avoid the officer's request to speak.

Finally as to Ms. Zea, on August 26th, 2020, she gave a false explanation about the purpose of her trip to Boston to eBay's counsel who was interviewing Ms. Zea in response to the Natick police's request for assistance.

As to Ms. Popp, among other evidence, on August 7th, 2019 -- beginning on August 7th, 2019 and continuing through on or about August 22nd, 2020, she used the Twitter accounts @Tui_Elei and @Elei_Tui to

send threatening messages to Victim 1, messages that were either drafted or approved by Messieurs Baugh, Cook, and/or Gilbert.

On August 15th, 2020, as the surveillance campaign was underway, she monitored the Natick police Department dispatch over the internet while Mr. Baugh and Mr. Harville were attempting to install that GPS device on one of the victim's cars.

On August 21st, 2020, together with Ms. Zea, she took down Ms. Zea's linkedIn file from the internet in an effort to avoid having the Natick Police Department connect the victims of harassment to eBay based on Ms. Zea's public employment page.

On August 21st, 2020, at Mr. Baugh's direction -excuse me, 2019, your Honor, at Mr. Baugh's direction,
already aware that the Natick Police Department had
confronted Mr. Zea at the Ritz Carlton about her
involvement with the harassment, Ms. Popps sent and
compiled Twitter messages that continued to threaten the
victims so that Mr. Gilbert could offer assistance to
the police about those messages and about the
harassment, the so-called "White Night Campaign."

And finally on the 25th of August 2019, at Mr. Baugh's direction, Ms. Popp deleted evidence in the form of "WhatsApp" messages and other digital content

related to the harassment campaign through their cell phones.

Together, your Honor, as to each defendant, the United States respectfully submits that the evidence it offers would provide the Court with an adequate factual basis to accept each of the defendants pleas to each of the counts contained in the information both as to the conspiracy to cyberstalk and the conspiracy to witness tampering in or about August of 2019.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Now, Ms. Popp, did you hear what counsel had to say?

MS. POPP: Yes, I did, your Honor.

THE COURT: Now by his own statement he's not suggesting that you knew all of that, but all of those things that you did know and those things that he said you did, are all those things true?

MS. POPP: Yes, they are, your Honor.

THE COURT: And, Ms. Zea, the same for you. He's not suggesting that you knew all of that. But as to those things that you did know and as to the specific things he said that you did, are those things true?

MS. ZEA: Yes.

THE COURT: So again I'll put it to you, Ms. Zea.

If I understand it, you're pleading guilty here because

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you recognize you're quilty of these two conspiracy
 1
 2
     charges, is that right?
 3
           MS. ZEA: Yes, your Honor.
           THE COURT: And, Ms. Popp, you're pleading quilty
 4
 5
     because you recognize you are guilty of these two
 6
     charges, is that correct?
           MS. POPP: That is correct, your Honor.
 8
           THE COURT: Very well. I find that Stephanie Popp
     and Veronica Zea knowingly, intelligently, and
 9
10
     voluntarily, exercise their right to plead guilty when
11
     arraigned -- and once I've explained one more thing, the
12
     Clerk may arraign them on these charges.
13
           Ms. Popp, have you read the information in this
14
     case?
15
           MS. POPP: Yes, I have.
16
           THE COURT: Going back to the days when many
17
     people couldn't read, when you come to be arraigned, you
18
     have the right to have the Clerk read the charges in
19
     open court.
20
           Do you want her to read the charges now?
21
           MS. POPP: Um, no.
22
           THE COURT: You don't have to, and most people
23
     don't, but I want to be sure you know you have the right
24
     to hear her read them before you plea.
25
           Do you want her to read them?
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MS. POPP: No, I do not.
1
 2
           THE COURT: Okay, she waives the reading of the
 3
     information.
           And, Ms. Zea, I've explained why. Do you want her
 4
 5
     to read -- have you read the charges against you in this
 6
     case?
           MS. ZEA: Yes, your Honor.
 8
           THE COURT: Do you want the Clerk now to read the
     charges?
 9
10
           MS. ZEA: No, your Honor.
11
           THE COURT: Very well. The Clerk may arraign
12
     Ms. Popp and Ms. Zea.
13
           This is the key point in a most serious
14
     proceeding. The Clerk's going to -- using the proper
15
     legal words, she's going to ask how you plead, guilty or
16
     not guilty. If you say "guilty" when the Clerk is
17
     asking you, then you're guilty, no taking it back or
     starting over.
18
19
           Do you understand, Ms. Popp?
20
           MS. POPP: I do understand that, your Honor.
21
           THE COURT: Do you understand, Ms. Zea?
22
           MS. ZEA: Yes, your Honor.
23
           THE COURT: The Clerk may arraign both
24
     individuals.
25
           THE CLERK: Stephanie Popp and Veronica Zea, the
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United States Attorney has charged you both in a
1
     two-count information. Within Count 1, conspiracy to
 2
 3
     commit cyberstalking, in violation of Title 18, United
     States Code, Section 371. In Count 2, conspiracy to
 4
 5
     tamper with a witness in violation of Title 18, United
 6
     States Code, Section 371.
 7
           Ms. Popp, how do you now plead to Counts 1 and 2,
8
     "guilty" or "not guilty"?
 9
           MS. POPP: Guilty.
           THE CLERK: Ms. Zea, how do you now plead to
10
11
     Counts 1 and 2, "guilty" or "not guilty"?
12
           MS. ZEA: Guilty.
           THE COURT: The Clerk will suggest a date for
13
14
     sentencing.
15
           (Pause.)
16
           THE CLERK: Thursday, February 25th at 2:00 p.m.
17
           THE COURT: Is that satisfactory to the
     government, Thursday the 25th of February at 2:00 p.m.?
18
19
           MR. KOSTO: Thank you, your Honor, it is.
20
           THE COURT: And, Mr. Bookbinder, is that
21
     satisfactory to you?
           MR. BOOKBINDER: It is satisfactory to me.
22
23
     believe it is to Ms. Popp as well, but she can let the
24
     Court know if it's not.
25
           THE COURT: All right.
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And, Mr. Ubhaus, is that satisfactory?
 1
 2
           MR. UBHAUS: It is, your Honor, and it is with
 3
     Ms. Zea as well.
           THE COURT: Thank you. And that will be the date,
 4
 5
     at 2:00 p.m.
           Now, would each one of you -- and I'm talking to
 6
 7
     defense counsel, would you see to it that your clients
8
     promptly make themselves available for an interview with
     probation so we may start the preparation of a
 9
10
     presentence report.
11
           Mr. Bookbinder?
12
           MR. BOOKBINDER: I will, your Honor.
           THE COURT: And Mr. Ubhaus?
13
14
           MR. UBHAUS: Yes, your Honor.
15
           THE COURT: And I take it that the government, um,
16
     now that they're arraigned, what do you suggest for, um
17
     -- the situation has changed, you have no objection to
     they're remaining at liberty, so what do you propose?
18
19
           MR. KOSTO: We do not object to they're remaining
20
     at liberty, your Honor.
21
           And both defendants were interviewed by the
22
     probation office in the presence of counsel over the
23
     summer in anticipation of their appearance here today.
24
     I believe the probation office has made a similar
25
     recommendation with respect to conditions of release
```

pending sentencing for both of them, and the government 1 is in agreement with the recommendations that the 2 3 probation office made. I'd be happy to summarize them, but, um --4 5 THE COURT: No, that's not necessary. Unless I hear an objection, those recommendations are adopted and 6 those will be the terms of presentence release. 8 Those are the terms and I think we are ready to recess. Thank you all. We'll recess. 9 10 (Ends, 3:00 p.m.) 11 12 CERTIFICATE 13 14 I, RICHARD H. ROMANOW, OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER, 15 do hereby certify that the foregoing record is a true 16 and accurate transcription of my stenographic notes 17 before Judge William G. Young, on Thursday, October 8, 2020, to the best of my skill and ability. 18 19 20 21 /s/ Richard H. Romanow 10-19-20 22 RICHARD H. ROMANOW Date 23 24 25